THE WEATHER
Fair tonight with freezing temperature; Wednesday fair with slowly rising temperature; gentle winds.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
27	29	31	33	37	37	38			

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA

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THROUGH-ROUTING LAW SUGGESTED TO END TRANSIT ROWS

Plan Would Force P. R. T. to Operate City Lines Under State Approved Rates

SOLUTION OF PROBLEMS ON "L" AND ALL NEW LINES

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN

The entire transit situation so far as it concerns the operation of the Frankford elevated, as well as surface lines, can be solved without unnecessary delay.

All required is that a bill be introduced and passed at once in the Legislature giving the Public Service Commission of the state authority to compel the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co. to through-route its Market street subway trains over the Frankford elevated and to establish joint rates for such service.

This action should have been taken two years ago. It would have solved the problem that much sooner.

Passage of such a measure would assure the operation of surface lines which may hereafter be built by the city to be operated in close connection with the P. R. T. system.

Under the act of June, 1915, the city has the power to build, own and lease street railway tracks on the surface. It can build an extension of existing rapid transit tracks with its own money to accommodate the Sears, Roebuck plant, about which there has been a lot of recrimination.

With a through-routing bill, as described, the Public Service Commission would have the authority to compel the Mitten management to operate its surface cars over city-owned tracks to the Sears-Roebuck establishment.

There would be, necessarily, joint rates established for such joint service.

This through-routing bill is no new thing.

Cure Prepared Six Years Ago

It was talked of and finally prepared six years ago. It appears in the annual report of the Department of City Transit for 1915.

The Public Service Commission under existing law is without the power to compel through service and joint rates between city transit lines and lines owned by the P. R. T. Co.

Such a law not only would compel the Rapid Transit Co. to work hand in hand with the city, instead of dickering, dealing and sidestepping, but it would enable the city to construct other subways and elevated railways, with the full assurance that the P. R. T. would be required to operate over these routes upon rates and conditions laid down by the commission.

It is impossible for any tribunal to arrive at a fair rate of return to the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co. until a survey or valuation of the property of the company has been made.

As long ago as June, 1920, the engineers and technical representatives of the company declared a survey of the property was under way and would be completed in a few months.

It was being conducted to demonstrate that the valuation of the company's property justified a higher fare than five cents, or a zoning system, or some scheme to help out the corporation.

It was given out by officials that the survey would be completed in September last, or by November at the latest. To represent the city a traction expert engineer was engaged at a large salary to co-operate with Mr. Mitten's men.

Has that survey been completed?

It has not.

It is six months overdue now, and it will probably be a year before it will be completed. I am realiably informed that only the real estate valuation has been made up to the present time.

Gospel of Five-Cent Fare Dead

Thomas E. Mitten from the very start has been the champion of the five-cent fare. In magazine articles, in public interviews, in private talks, he proclaimed that Philadelphia was operating with a nickel fare and what it could do other cities could also do.

On a memorable visit to Philadelphia last year Mayor John F. Hylan, of New York, took occasion to extol Mr. Mitten as the unerowned champion of the five-cent fare. It was a great advertisement for Mr. Mitten and Rapid Transit.

It would be interesting to know what Mayor Hylan would have to say about the seven-cent straight fare that Mr. Mitten advocates so strenuously today.

If the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co. were to be relieved in some way of the tremendous drain imposed on it by the underlying companies, it could well afford to charge a five-cent fare.

But no transit official has ever offered to join with the city in carrying the case of the underlying companies before some tribunal with power to act.

Why is this?

About the only reason advanced for failure to force the issue is the question of the validity of contract.

Remedy Is Simple

But where does the sacredness of the contract come in when one considers how the city's contract for a five-cent fare was made a scrap of paper?

And anyhow, why should Mr. Mitten, as president of the traction company, hesitate to tackle this question and carry it before the courts or the Public Service Commission?

Why not settle the question once for all, and, after it is decided, then everybody, the city and the transit company, will know just where they stand.

There are a number of other things that enter into the question of increased fare.

In an attempt to reduce expenses the skip-stop was introduced. It was stated subsequently that these skip-stops saved the company from $500,000 to $750,000 annually.

A number of lines were re-routed. In some instances trolley tracks were torn up. What with this and the skip-stops, hundreds of thousands of citizens have been discommoded. Business men have suffered, and whole communities have been put to trouble and inconvenience.

Since the four-for-a-quarter ticket scheme, the increased fare, went into effect, has the traction company restored these privileges, except in a few cases where it was ordered to eliminate skip-stops?

With a through-routing law and the stoppage of the drain that goes to the underlying companies, there wouldn't be a thing to the Philadelphia Rapid Transit proposition to fight over.

Asleep 3 Years, Awakes, Yawns, Back to Sleep

Fort Smith, Ark., March 29.—(By A. P.)—James A. Eslinger, fifty-four, who has been asleep for nearly three years, awoke at 8:30 o'clock yesterday in the county hospital here, yawned, and then went back to sleep, according to the nurse attending him. He did not speak, she said, but he was awake.

Eslinger entered the hospital in 1914, a sufferer from pellagra, physicians say. In August, 1918, he fell into the sleep which was broken for the first time yesterday. He has been fed through a tube since his lengthy sleep started, physicians say, and has not lost weight. Last night there was no indication that his brief awakening would soon be repeated, and physicians have declared themselves powerless to break the slumber.

COURT DISMISSES KURTZ 'LOVE' SUIT

Pottsville Judge Declares Charge of Alienation Is Unproved

WORDS STING DEFENDANT

Special Dispatch to Evening Public Ledger

Pottsville, Pa., March 29.—Judge Berger today dismissed the suit for $10,000 damages brought by Mrs. Michael Kurtz, of Mahanoy City, against Mrs. Margaret Stankiewicz, a neighbor, for alleged alienation of the affections of the plaintiff's husband. Judge Berger said he entertained no doubt that Mrs. Stankiewicz "pursued" Michael Kurtz, the husband of the plaintiff, and pursued him with an improper purpose in view, but the case was not legally proven.

Judge Berger pointed out that he was compelled under the law to refuse to allow Mrs. Kurtz to testify as to the loss of affection of her husband, and also the loss of his society, aid and comfort, due to the alleged "vamping" of Mrs. Stankiewicz. Then an attempt was made to prove this by other witnesses, but the testimony was insufficient to establish a case.

The court stated, however, that certain phases of the case would be taken up by the entire Schuylkill bench and further proceedings might be allowed.

Judge's Words Sting Defendant

Mrs. Stankiewicz's face brightened when the words of Judge Berger indicated he would not allow the case to go to the jury, but the cloud which previously hung over her pretty features deepened when Judge Berger said, "he had no doubt that she had pursued Kurtz and had a purpose in the pursuit" which the judge defined with stinging words.

"Had it been proved that the letter received by Kurtz concerning the date fixed for the meeting at the Bingham Hotel was followed by the actual meeting of the couple there we would have a different situation here," declared Judge Berger. "But we have testimony of only two instances where this couple met when other people were not about. One of these was at the midnight hour at St. Nicholas."

"Must a man always be tied to his wife's apron strings?" said Attorney A. D. Knittle in pleading with court for a dismissal of the case. "Certainly it is not a crime to take a pretty woman on an automobile trip. This case hardly arises above the level of common gossip."

Kurtz Admits Meeting

Prior to the dismissal of the suit, Michael Kurtz, husband of the plaintiff, was on the witness stand for the second time. He caused a sensation when he admitted meeting the defendant on Railroad street, Mahanoy City. He said he saw Mrs. Stankiewicz drop "a piece of paper on the street." When he picked it up, this proved to be a note asking him to meet her on Railroad street. "I met her," he said.

Kurtz's testimony was not given as reluctantly as that of yesterday when he gave testimony of little value to connect Mrs. Stankiewicz with the letter he received asking him to meet the writer in Philadelphia and ending with the postscript "when registering don't use your own name or town." Today Kurtz replied readily to the questions propounded by M. J. Ryan, attorney for his wife.

Much testimony as to the actions of Kurtz since Mrs. Stankiewicz came into his life were ruled out by Judge Berger. These questions as to Kurtz remaining from home at long intervals since the period of alleged "vamping" began must be definite, said Judge Berger. "Otherwise every man who wished to go out of town would be under suspicion," he said.

George Kurtz, brother of the plaintiff, testified that he saw Michael Kurtz on the night of January 21 meet Mrs. Stankiewicz on Railroad street, Mahanoy City. The woman put her hand on Michael Kurtz's shoulder and they had a confidential conversation. The witness said he told his brother to go home and remember he had a wife and children.

'BEEN' IS 'BIN,' NOT 'BEAN'

So Wellesley Professor of Reading and Speaking Tells Students

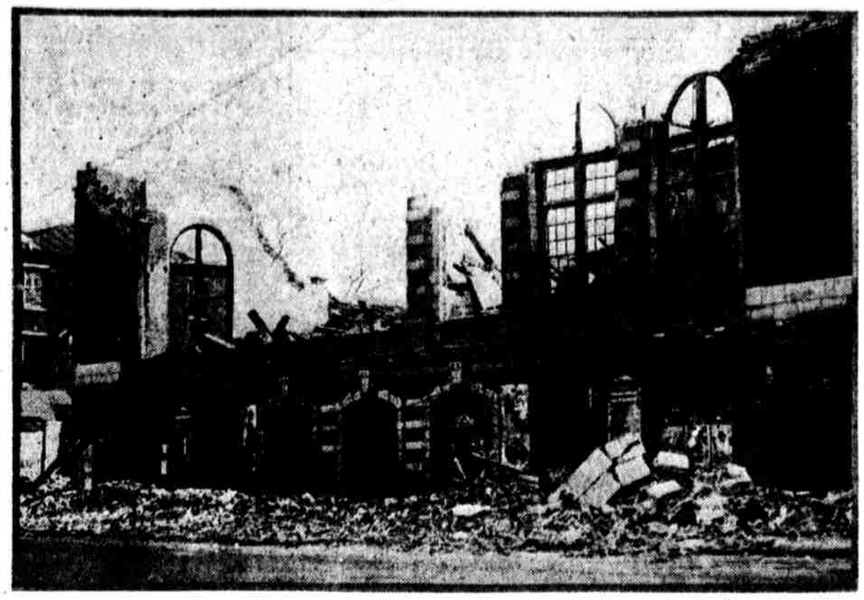
Wellesley, Mass., March 29.—"Been" is "bin," not "bean," according to Miss Malvina Bennett, professor of reading and speaking at Wellesley College. Miss Bennett told her students, in substance, that the bean is a vegetable and not a verb. She advised her class to follow the accepted forms of speech, as used in everyday American life, rather than attempt to copy the standards of London's West End.

Miss Bennett believes in a unified American language, and preaches the gospel that the voice proclaims the man or the girl more than the clothes. She does wage relentless war on the vowel dropper. Dropping the vowels, she maintains, is responsible for the flatness of the average man's speech.

Liner Gothland at Quarantine

Th Red Star liner Gothland arrived at quarantine, Marcus Hook, at 6:30 o'clock this morning. She has 508 steerage passengers aboard from Hamburg and Danzig. Every precaution was taken on the other side to prevent disease, and she will probably be given a clean bill of health, which will allow her to dock here at Pier 53, south, before noon.

RUINS OF OLYMPIA ATHLETIC CLUB



Ledger Photo Service

Police Captain John J. Noon, in charge of the first division, gave his life early today while helping his men fight a blaze which destroyed the big boxing arena at Broad and Bainbridge streets and eight frame dwellings nearby. Captain Noon was stricken with heart trouble. The property loss is estimated at $100,000

CAPTAIN NOON DIES IN OLYMPIA FIRE

Police Officer Stricken in Burning Building at Broad and Bainbridge Sts.

$100,000 ESTIMATED LOSS

Police Captain John J. Noon, in charge of the First division, gave his life in the performance of his duty when the Olympia Athletic Club, at Broad and Bainbridge streets, and eight frame dwellings nearby, were destroyed by fire early today.

Captain Noon, who responded to the first alarm of fire, was in the building directing his men and aiding the firemen, when he had a heart attack. He had been in robust health apparently a few moments before he was stricken.

The captain, staggering from the burning building, crossed Broad street and entered a yard opposite, sitting down on a barrel that had been rolled there.

"I feel sick," he told Patrolman Fisher, of the Second and Christian streets station.

The patrolman urged him to get into the patrol wagon standing near and he did so. He seemed to be very ill, and the patrol crew decided they would better take him to a hospital. They hurried him to the Howard Hospital, where physicians gave him heart stimulants, but could not save his life. He died half an hour after he was admitted.

Damage Exceeds $100,000

The death of Captain Noon was the only tragic event of the spectacular fire, which did well over $100,000 worth of property damage. Many persons were endangered, however, by the swift spread of the flames, and the police did heroic rescue work time after time.

The fire ended the fight club's season, it was announced today. Leon Rains, manager, said that the loss might reach $125,000. It is covered by insurance.

For a few hours after the fire the plan to hold fights under the club's name at the National Club was discussed, but abandoned. The season has been declared closed though it had been scheduled to continue until late in May.

Four men who especially distinguished themselves in rescue work at the blaze were Cotalda, Fisher, Moran and Cozzo, all of the Second and Christian streets station. They went into the burning building to rescue Richard Nesbit, the Negro janitor, who had quarters on the second floor of the fight club, his wife and seven children.

Nesbit discovered the fire at 1 o'clock this morning. He smelled smoke, and, investigating, found flames behind the fighters' dressing rooms. He attacked the fire with an extinguisher, but it soon was evident that he could not make headway against it. He telephoned to the firehouse of engine company No. 10, at Tenth and South streets, and then went to the aid of his wife and children.

Pugilist Catches Baby

The flames were spreading rapidly and the second floor, where his apartments were, was filled with smoke. Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit, wife of the janitor, had taken her children to the window and was ready to toss them down. She did drop the baby, Evelyn, fifteen months old, to Jack Maloney, a local pugilist.

The engines and police had arrived by this time, and four patrolmen broke into the fight club, looking for Nesbit and his family. When they found the stairs cut off, the patrolmen got a number of packing cases and made a

Continued on Page Two, Column Four

CHILDREN CARESS FATHER ON TRIAL FOR KILLING WIFE

Youngsters Embrace Parent in Court as Murder Trial Starts

The three children of William Feldkeller, who is accused of murdering his wife, Jennie, last August, embraced and kissed him in court this morning when he was arraigned before Judge Quigley in Room 653, City Hall.

Selection of the jury began yesterday and was completed at 11 o'clock this morning after a special venire had been brought to court by deputy sheriffs. When the twelve men had been chosen they were allowed to leave the room for a brief period before testimony was heard.

Feldkeller was sitting near the bar of the court when Anna twelve; Mary, ten, and Robert, eight, his children, ran to him. Robert climbed on the accused man's lap, while the others hugged and kissed him.

Mrs. Feldkeller was shot to death August 18 in an alley near her home, 1026 North Leithgow street. She had fled from the house when her husband, an express driver, fired one bullet into her body. Police say he fired a bullet into her head as she lay in the alley, while two of the children pleaded with him for their mother's life. Jealousy is said to have prompted the shooting.

Shortly after Mrs. Feldkeller had been killed the sister committed suicide by drinking poison. It was said she was remorseful because she gave information that resulted in murder.

FIVE BANDITS BATTLE POLICE WITH PISTOLS

Return Patrolmen's Shots and Make Good Their Escape

A revolver battle was fought early today near Carlisle and Parrish streets between three patrolmen and five motor bandits. The high-powered machine which the bandits used enabled them to escape. They had been surprised in the cellar of a saloon, apparently while seeking liquor.

Patrolman Benjamin Harris, of the Twentieth and Buttonwood streets station, discovered the bandits when he saw the automobile standing on Parrish street west of Broad, apparently abandoned. As Harris approached the machine four men hurried from the cellar door of Patrick J. Duffy's saloon and jumped into the motorcar. They apparently had been warned of the patrolman's approach.

The bandits fired several shots at Harris as he ran toward the machine. The patrolman returned three shots, and then, as the bandits sped west on Parrish street, fired three more bullets after them.

Patrolmen McKenna and Henry, who were on adjoining beats, joined the chase when they heard the shooting and fired at the fugitives. The fugitives returned the shots. None of the patrolmen was hit.

The motorcar of the robbers turned north after traveling several blocks, and soon was out of sight. Police believe the bandits are members of the same gang which has tried to rob other saloons in the central section in the last few weeks.

AUTOIST HELD IN ACCIDENT

Man Who Injured Woman Admits He Was Inexperienced Driver

Fred Hoer, of Lawndale avenue near Sixty-first street, was held today in $800 bail for a further hearing April 7 by Magistrate Renshaw, in Central Station, charged with reckless operation of an automobile and assault and battery.

His machine struck Mrs. Elizabeth Fallon, 1417 Girard avenue, at Broad street and Girard avenue, last night. She was taken to the Lankenau Hospital.

Hoer admitted at the hearing he had only driven his automobile twice before last night.

Another Hope Chest Hundred

The young man herewith presented works in a bank and intends to get married. After working in a bank nine years he should know better, but this is a savings bank, so perhaps he only sees the silver lining of a cloud rather common to the blue skies of those who once were free. He thinks he gets the hundred. He does, temporarily. After that, the landlord!

LIMERICK NO. 86

"These insects," said old Prof. McGee,
"Are of most extreme interest to me;
Both the common and rare
Are deserving of care."
(He must "scratch for a living," "bee" gee!)

Jingle Box Winners Wanted. Ten Dollars Apiece Paid. Third Page From the Last

JOHN P. DAVIN
610 W. Harold st.

'DIDN'T HANG JURY,' WOMEN DECLARE

Explain Danger of Disagreement After Voluntary Manslaughter Verdict at Media

BLAME MEN FOR DELAY

"I want it distinctly understood that we didn't 'hang' the murder jury," said Mrs. Emma Preis, of Chester, after a verdict of voluntary manslaughter had been returned in the case of Kaliznik Myznik, of Leiperville, who was charged with the murder of Mike Kewecz on November 10 last.

Mrs. Preis, with Mrs. Anna Bruce, of Eddystone, sat with ten men in the Delaware county court at Media to hear testimony in the murder case, and took part in the lengthy debates which followed the judge's charge and threatened to cause the case to end in a mistrial.

"But it was two of the men, and not Mrs. Bruce and me, who held up the jury's decision," insisted Mrs. Preis. The two women jurors were taking a few moments' relaxation after the jury had returned its verdict, and were a little fearful that they might be called again to serve on another jury immediately.

Mrs. Bruce in Demand

The verdict in the murder case was returned at 12.30 o'clock this afternoon. The jurors were barely out of the room when Mrs. Bruce's name was called to serve on another jury, being drawn to hear the "Marcus Hook case," in which Harry Beck and William Dornan were defendants. Mrs. Bruce, however, was rejected by the attorneys and rejoined Mrs. Preis.

"I wouldn't mind serving again," said Mrs. Preis, "but I think they might give us time to go home to get some clean clothes."

The jury in the murder case returned its voluntary manslaughter verdict after long delay. When the jurors were locked up yesterday afternoon they debated several hours, then announced they had not been able to get a verdict by 10 o'clock at night. Accordingly they were locked up, a special compartment of the jury room divided by a partition running to within two feet of the ceiling having been arranged for the women. The partition ended just below the ceiling so that the provision of the law which forbids dividing up the jury during a murder trial would not be violated.

Judge Sends Them Back

After debating again all morning the jurors send word to the judge at noon that they were "hung," not having been able to reach a verdict, and asked for dismissal.

The judge ordered them brought before him, and told them they must return a verdict. He asked if he could help them come to a decision, and the foreman asked him to explain the difference between voluntary manslaughter and second degree murder, which he did very fully. The jury then retired again and returned in about a half hour with a verdict of manslaughter.

"We could not agree on the question of whether the defendant was intoxicated," said Mrs. Preis. "Mrs. Bruce and I were for a verdict of manslaughter from the beginning. It was two of the men who held out until the end for the verdict of second degree murder."

BISHOP THOMAS TO PREACH

Wyoming Episcopal Prelate to Attend Mediator Chapel Consecration

The Rt. Rev. N. S. Thomas, bishop of Wyoming, will arrive in Philadelphia tonight. He will preach a sermon tomorrow at the consecration of the Protestant Episcopal Chapel of the Mediator, Fifty-first and Spruce streets.

Bishop Rhinelander will officiate, assisted by Bishop Garland.

Bishop Thomas will preach tomorrow night at the Church of the Holy Apostles, Twenty-first and Christian streets, under the auspices of the Churchwomen's Service Club of that parish. Bishop Thomas is a former rector of the Church of the Holy Apostles. The Rev. Dr. George H. Toop, rector of the parish of the Holy Apostles, announced today that the Easter offering of the church was $3629.64. The Sunday school Easter offering was $7078.61.

Four Hurt When Auto Upsets

Elizabethtown, Pa., March 29.—Two women were injured, one seriously, when an automobile turned turtle at an early hour this morning near here, pinning four people beneath the wreckage. The women and two men companions were returning from an Easter dance at the Kenniwood Hotel when the accident happened. The injured women are Miss Blanche Eby and Mrs. Elizabeth Graney, of Elizabethtown.

SPROUL'S DRY BILL OFFERED IN HOUSE GETS QUICK ACTION

Measure Amends Brooks Law, Retains Licensed Saloon and Cuts Levy 50 P. C.

PASSAGE IS PREDICTED WITH ANTI-WET SUPPORT

Harrisburg, March 29.—(By A. P.)—The Sproul administration prohibition enforcing bill, which forbids the sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes and provides a means for concurrent enforcement by federal and state authorities, was introduced in the House today by Woner, of Butler.

The bill was referred to the committee on law and order, which Chairman Davis, Indiana, said would be called to meet immediately.

The main feature of the bill is that it amends the Brooks high license law, and also would control non-intoxicating alcoholic liquors. Character of the place to be licensed must be taken into account and fees are reduced. Provision is made for inspection of licensed places by orders of judges, district attorneys or mayors.

Section one defines the phrases "vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors" as meaning such liquors fit for beverage purposes other than such as are determined to be intoxicating by act of Congress. The phrases so defined are those used throughout the Brooks law and the effect of the definition, it is explained, is to restrict the provisions of this law to non-intoxicating drinks. The phrase, "intoxicating liquors" is defined to mean anything found to be intoxicating by act of Congress, and the sections dealing with "intoxicating liquors" as thus defined are new sections amended into the Brooks law.

An additional restriction has been inserted to the effect that no licenses shall be granted to sell vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors in any place or resort for minors.

Grocery Stores Barred

There has been added a provision which requires the court to refuse a license when the place named in the license application is not a fit place. "Section 4 of this act," it is explained by Attorney General Alter, "as hereby amended provides that a license cannot be granted for the sale of liquors in a room where groceries are sold or in a place of resort for minors, but no general provision is contained in the Brooks law as to unfit places generally."

Section 8 deals with the amount of license fees, and it is pointed out that "obviously, the fees prescribed for the sale of intoxicating liquors are too high as applied to the sale of non-intoxicating beverages." In Philadelphia the fee under the present law is $1000, and the amendment reduces it to $500.

Section 11, dealing with the quarterly return of constables, is amended in the proposed bill by making the constables also report places where liquors determined and found to be intoxicating by act of Congress are sold or kept for sale.

Section 12 makes it the duty of the constables to make monthly visitations and returns of all violations and the proposed amendment makes it the duty of this officer to report any violation of the act so far as it relates to intoxicating liquors.

Section 15 of the present law relates to the punishment for selling without a license, and it is held that these penalties would be unreasonable as applied to the sale of non-intoxicating beverages. The penalty is changed from a fine of not less than $500 nor more than $5000 and imprisonment in a county jail for not less than three months nor more than twelve months to a fine of not more than $2000 or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six months or both.

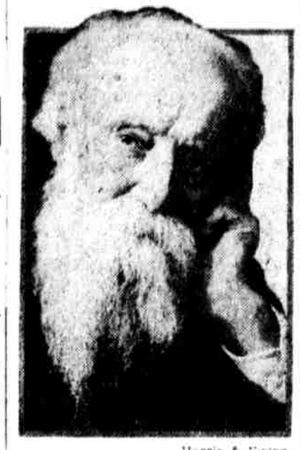
"Intemperance" Not Recognized

Section 16 of the present law, regulating sales by druggists of alcohol for scientific, mechanical or medical purposes, is omitted in the proposed law. The section of the present law providing "that any person who shall willfully prescribe any intoxicating liquors as a beverage to persons of known intemperate habits shall be guilty of a misdemeanor," also is omitted.

Prohibitions against sales on Sunday to minors and to persons of known intemperate habits, and certain other

Continued on Page Four, Column Four

Naturalist Dead



Harris & Ewing

JOHN BURROUGHS
Great American and dean of outdoor observers and writers, died today on a New York Central Railroad train at Kingsville, O.

DAWES WILL PROBE WAR RISK BUREAU

Heads Committee of 11 to Investigate Treatment of Service Men

APPOINTED BY HARDING

By the Associated Press

Washington, March 29.—A committee of eleven, headed by Charles G. Dawes, of Chicago, who served as a brigadier general with the American expeditionary forces, was appointed by President Harding today to conduct an inquiry "into the administration of the war risk bureau, board for vocational training and care and treatment of wounded or impaired service men generally."

Although detailed plans have not been formulated for the investigation, the President's ideas as to the trend it should take were committed to Mr. Dawes and three other former service men at a White House dinner Sunday. The committee will meet April 5 to organize.

In addition to Mr. Dawes the members are Franklin W. Galbraith, Jr., national commander of the American Legion; Thomas W. Miller, of Delaware, alien property custodian; Theodore Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy; Mrs. Douglas Robinson, of New York, a sister of former President Roosevelt; John L. Lewis, of Indianapolis, president of the United Mine Workers of America; Franklin D'Olier, of Philadelphia, former national commander of the American Legion; Mrs. Henry R. Rea, of Pittsburgh; Milton J. Foreman, of Chicago; Henry S. Berry, of Hendersonville, Tenn., and T. V. O'Connor, of Buffalo, head of the longshoremen's union.

In announcing selection of the committee, White House officials issued a statement which said: "The President thinks the inquiry will clear the situation, enable Congress and the administration to fix upon a policy which looks far into the future, and reveal a way to correct inadequate hospital service."

DESPONDENT, ENDS LIFE

Former Locomotive Engineer, Disabled in Accident, Cuts Throat

Roy Brindle, fifty years old, 1744 South Fifty-fourth street, committed suicide this morning in his home by cutting his throat, after carefully spreading newspapers over the carpets in the room to prevent them being stained by his blood.

Despondency is believed to have been responsible for his act. Until about a year ago he was employed as a locomotive engineer and lost his right leg in a railroad accident. He had been unable to work since he received his injury and relatives say he brooded continually over his condition.

Brindle was married. His wife was out of town when he ended his life.

PANAMA UNIVERSITY HONORS DR. L. S. ROWE

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The honorary degree of doctor of laws, University of Panama, was conferred on Dr. L. S. Rowe, director general of the Pan-American Union today by Ricardo J. Alfaro, Panaman minister of interior, and J. E. Lefevre, Panaman charge here, acting as a special commission appointed for the purpose by the President of Panama. The ceremony took place at the Pan-American Union Building.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION TO AID BINGHAMTON STRIKERS

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 29.—President John McParland, of the International Typographical Union, today reviewed the situation in this city brought about by the strike of the members of the typographical union on March 8. He announced that the international union would support the strikers with a fund of $3,500,000 created for such a purpose. Newspapers which were affected by the strike are publishing normal size editions under the open shop plan.

CAN HAVE 'BROKEN HEART'

London Heart Specialist Says It Is Physiologically Possible

London, March 29.—(By A. P.)—Actual broken heart is a physiological possibility, according to Dr. J. Strickland Goodall, an eminent heart specialist, in a lecture here. He said rupture of the heart fibers might result from emotion, more often from joy than grief.

"The ordinary, every-day emotions of life produce more wear and tear on the heart than work," he added. "The heart is protected from overstrain in a variety of ways. Fainting, with the subsequent rest of the heart, is one of these."

REBELS CAPTURE MINSK

Revolt in Western Russia Reported. Kiev Surrounded by Peasants

London, March 29. (By A. P.)—Minsk, an important city in western Russia, has been captured by revolutionaries, says a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co., quoting Helsingfors advices. The eighth Bolshevik army is declared to have joined the revolutionists, who have formed a democratic White Russian republic.

Kiev is said to be surrounded by rebellious peasants, and the communists there are adopting terrorist measures.

JOHN BURROUGHS, NOTED NATURALIST, DIES ON WAY HOME

Returning From California, Apparently Convalescent, He Succumbs on Train

GREAT AMERICAN AND DEAN OF OUTDOOR STUDENTS

Time Dealt Gently With Great Naturalist

John Burroughs, philosopher, poet, naturalist, author, would have been eighty-four years old next Sunday, April 3.

His friends had planned to make the occasion memorable as a celebration of a great American's natal day.

It was on his seventy-fifth birthday that Mr. Burroughs said: "Growing old is a kind of letting go. The morning has its delights and its enticements, the noon has its triumphs and satisfactions, but there are a charm and a tranquillity and a spiritual uplift about the close of the day that belong to neither."

Riverby and Slabsides, John Burroughs' retreats on the Hudson, were shrines for his admirers, and those who made pilgrimages there never failed to be deeply impressed by his remarkable personality.

He did not look his years, despite his flowing white beard and snowy hair; his cheeks were ruddy, his eyes bright.

On his eighty-second birthday he celebrated at his home, West Park, N. Y., boiling sap and making sugar and "cockjaw" to remind him of his boyhood days.

By the Associated Press

New York, March 29.—John Burroughs, famous naturalist, died at 2 o'clock this morning on a New York Central train at Kingsville, O.

Word of Mr. Burroughs' death was received here by New York Central officials. He was returning East after spending the winter in Pasadena, Calif., where he had been very ill for six weeks with an abcess of the cheek and kidney complications. He was in his eighty-fourth year.

While it was known that the naturalist had been ill, it was reported that he had recovered before he started East for his home in Orange county, New York.

He was so eager to get home that the long journey was undertaken with the hope that he could survive. The end came suddenly, a few minutes after he had asked: "How near home are we?"

His physician, Dr. Clara Barrus; his granddaughter, Ursula Burroughs, and the Misses Elinor and Harriet Burroughs accompanied him on the journey.

It was not through his writings alone that John Burroughs endeared himself to his countrymen and won his place in the regard of the multitude of nature lovers as a "great American." His personality had a charm that attracted men and women, boys and girls of every rank and station who had the privilege of contact with him. In his long life he numbered his friends by uncounted thousands.

Venerable dean of nature writers—he would have reached his eighty-fourth birthday next Sunday—John Burroughs through a score of books, shared with myriads of readers his lifelong intimacy with birds, bees, flowers and the whole out-of-doors. His highly developed powers of observation and the charm of his interpretations were the marvel of his critics.

Friend of Great Men

It will be remembered that this grand old man of a realm in which he reigned supreme for virtually two generations had as a boon companion Theodore Roosevelt in nature studies. During the colonel's occasional clashes with "nature fakers" and those who charged him with brutal instincts in his hunting trips, the venerable Burroughs always came to Roosevelt's defense. With John Muir, the naturalist of the West, Burroughs once toured the canyons and collaborated with Muir in a "Study of Our National Parks."

His friendship for Walt Whitman, the "good, gray poet," to whom he dedicated one of his books, for Henry Ford, Thomas A. Edison, Hudson Maxim and others who rank among leaders in varied activities, was deep and lasting, and among the thousands who will mourn his passing none will be more sincere in their expression than those men of distinction who were wont to make pilgrimages to John Burroughs' retreats on the Hudson, "Riverby" and "Slabsides," which became shrines for admirers who invariably were received in the most democratic fashion by the celebrated naturalist.

Reminiscent of An Earlier Era

The flowing beard, the kindly mien, the whole habit of life, not less than the literary style that pervaded the writings of this keen and enthusiastic observer and lover of nature, were rather reminiscent of that famous New England school of essayists

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DISCUSS R. R. WAGE CUT

Reading Co. Official Meets Representatives of Protesting Workmen

Representatives of unskilled workmen employed on the Reading Railway, who object to a proposed cut in their wages, conferred today behind closed doors at the Y. M. C. A., Ninth and Spring Garden streets, with F. M. Falck, general manager of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Co.

The conference was a resumption of one held on March 15, when the railroad officials announced a new scale of wages. Officials said the proposed pay cut was from 15 to 20 per cent. The labor representatives declare the cut ranges from 25 to 30 per cent.

Adjournment was agreed upon at the last meeting so the labor representatives could frame counter-proposals. The proposed wage reduction is in line with a general movement to revise railroad wages and salaries downward.